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NO. 4244. WEATHER—Fair and Warm. WASHINGTON, D. C., SUNDAY, JUNE 9, 1918. TWO CENTS

## SERB CHARGES BULGAR WITH HYPOCRISY

Minister Michailovitch in  
Washington Makes Stir  
with Accusation.

## STEPHEN PANARETOFF OBJECT OF ATTACK

Bulgarian Minister Said to  
Have Sympathy Too  
Readily.

## COMMISERATION PROMPT AT TIMES OF OFFENSIVE

When Enemies of Serbia Start Hostile Action, Kind Words to U. S. Are Spoken.

M. Stephen Panaretoff, Bulgarian Minister to the United States, was yesterday charged by the Serbian Minister, M. Lioubomir Michailovitch, with rank hypocrisy in his frequent expression of sympathy and friendship for the United States.

Widespread interest has been aroused in diplomatic quarters by the attack, in view of the fact that the United States government has persistently refused to sever diplomatic relations with the smallest of Germany's allies. Commenting on a recent interview given by Minister Panaretoff to American newspapers, Minister Michailovitch, in his statement issued last night, says:

**Sympathy Quick.**  
"It is to be noted that whenever the central powers or their allies, Bulgaria and Turkey, achieve a success of any kind the Bulgarian official and unofficial agents in neutral or allied countries immediately start expressing their sympathies for our allies and especially for the United States."

"When the Bulgarian troops are reinforcing the Salonica front, in order to permit of German troops from that front being shifted to the western front against the French and English and American troops, the Bulgarian official representative declares here that an attempt to send Bulgarians to the western front would cause a revolution in his country."

**Humiliating Treaty.**  
"When, thanks to the collaboration of Bulgaria, a humiliating treaty has been crushed and a humiliating treaty has been imposed upon her, the Bulgarian minister states that 'the Bulgarians are indignant over the terms of the treaty of Bucharest,' and 'numerous demonstrations have occurred and an entire division of Bulgarian troops have been recalled, because of a violent demonstration staged upon receipt of the peace terms.'"

"It is quite probable that the Bulgarian division was withdrawn from Rumania, but it was in order that it should be sent to the Salonica front against the French, English, Italian, and Bulgarian forces. The Bulgarian Minister urges his government that 'the present policy towards the United States be continued.'"

**Follows Sub Attack.**  
"I must point out that all these expressions of sympathy of our enemies usually occur when they are starting some action against us, and in the present case, the latest statement by the Bulgarian Minister happens on the day following the submarine attack on American shipping and American citizens."

"If the enemy agents either observed silence or expressed their regret for the losses of the allies, one could suppose that they were in sympathy with us and that they regretted what had happened. But when they state publicly what the Bulgarian Minister stated, I believe they are dangerous."

**Panaretoff Silent.**  
Stephen Panaretoff, the Bulgarian Minister, refused all comment on either the statements of the Serbian Minister or the insinuation that his (M. Panaretoff's) utterances were connected with the visit of the U. S. boat raiders.

He has from time to time insisted that the time of Bulgaria is clearly defined in the war and that she has never declared war on the United States, or even against the allied nations of Europe. He has frequently asserted that only Serbia is Bulgaria's enemy, and he has expressed conciliatory sentiments toward Russia and Rumania.

At the State Department it was explained that Mr. Panaretoff's only means of communication with his government was through the State Department, and that all of his messages had to go in plain language.

## TURMOIL IN REICHSTAG.

Government Persecution of Socialists Charged by General.

## SERVANTS SPOIL PLOT.

Thus Former Czar Nicholas Failed to Escape at Tobolsk.

Amsterdam, June 8.—German newspapers report that a plot to free the ex-Czar Nicholas while he was in Tobolsk failed owing to some bribed servants being intoxicated. The plan, it was said, was to take the former Czar to Sweden and thence to America. Prince Dolgorouki is named as the chief conspirator. It is alleged that he gave the former Emperor 300,000 rubles (\$400,000) to defray expenses on the escape from Tobolsk, which was made good.

## REPUBLICANS OVER THE TOP IN BALL GAME

Score, 19 to 5; Hits, 20 to 8; President Sees Party Associates Walloped.

No wonder the sun hid behind the moon. Baseball games played by Representatives and clergies don't run together once in a million years, but they did yesterday. And believe me, Xanthippe, it didn't take a smoked glass to see that the Republicans were out for blood and got it.

Not only that, a Democratic President, Woodrow Wilson, set by and watched his henchmen get a terrible beating. Any team that will let a rival get nearly three times as many as its own hits, and the Democrats did—score 19 to 5—ought not to have the nerve to run for re-election. If the Democrats don't get any more votes over the top, but the Democrats yesterday at the ball game, it will be good night, nurse, for those boys.

**President There.**  
Not only did the President, Mrs. Wilson, Miss Margaret Wilson and Mrs. W. G. McAdoo, and Senators of all political faiths see the Republicans go over the top, but the Democratic Representatives sat in the grandstand, with a down-in-the-mouth expression, and watched and waited, hoping that some Republican would be hit by a ball, and then they would be out of the game.

"Was quite a mixed audience that witnessed the game. A bunch of the boys from 'over there,' some on crutches, sat in the grandstand near the President, and saw their first ball game since their return. Society, including Nick Longworth, was there."

A few minutes before the military band struck up the "Star Spangled Banner" and the President and his party entered. Speaker Champ Clark strode in, attired in a hat, a tall, faded heaver of the vintage of 1881, which resembled a camouflaged waste basket, and when the Speaker sat down, he sat the hat down beside him, ram upwards, and placed his newspapers in it, just like a regular waste basket.

**Filibuster Against Umpire.**  
Talk about foul balls. They went everywhere. One lit within twenty feet of the President. A foul ball every other minute was the rule. The spectators, some of them billionaires, had to keep their eyes open all the time.

The players worked hard, too, because they played ball much better than they can knit. Red Cross nurses went about between foul balls and sold daisies for 10c anywhere on up to 45c apiece. Someone remarked that the Congressmen were as reckless with foul balls as they were with conversation.

Every little while a filibuster against the decision of Billy Bates, the umpire, would start, and the members would forget that they were on the ball field, and someone would ask for a roll call, or move for a point of order. But Champ Clark didn't hear it.

**Who would pick it Up?**  
Sometimes two members would gather in the corner of the field and do the Alphonse-Gaston act. To see who would pick up the ball. Meanwhile, small boys hollered and yelled as they do at a real ball game.

But who really played ball among these boys? Why, the Republicans, of course. Look at the score. Representatives 19, Democrats 5. That's the way it was, and it was the Republicans, and did good work.

## TREASON CHARGE LAID IN WESTERN NEW YORK

O. T. Hiller, Prominent, Accused of Disloyal Remarks.

Rochester, N. Y., June 8.—The first charge of treason on record in Western New York since the outbreak of the war was today placed against Otto T. Hiller, secretary and treasurer of the Rochester Brass Bed Company, well known in business circles here and prominent in politics.

By order of United States Commissioner Smith, before whom Hiller is held at the Monroe County Jail and has been denied the privilege of giving bail.

Disloyal utterances said to have been made last October. "I am a Kaiser's man, and I am proud of it," he is quoted as saying. "I hope every American soldier that goes to Europe will either be sunk to the bottom of the ocean by a submarine or the way over, or killed by a German bullet, as soon as he gets there."

**Enemy Aliens to Work.**  
Tampa, Fla., June 8.—Enemy aliens held in Florida camps will be put to work under an arrangement perfected today, when the State legal department rendered an opinion that these men could be employed in the construction of highways.

## ENEMY ALIENS WILL BE HELD BY WAR OFFICE

Closer Hold Assumed to Answer German Threat of Reprisals.

## CHANGE IN LOCATION Twenty-two Hundred Interns at Hot Springs to Be Moved Elsewhere.

Steps were taken by the American government to strengthen its hold on enemy aliens interned in this country in the event that Germany carries out her threat of reprisals against American prisoners of war in that country.

Following conferences between representatives of the Department of State, War, Labor and Justice, an announcement was made that Presidential warrants would soon be issued for all alien enemies now interned under the jurisdiction of the Department of Labor, and the persons transferred to the custody of the War Department.

**Result of German Threat.**  
While it was explained that this action would not make of the interned enemy aliens actual prisoners of war, it was not denied that the action was taken as a result of Germany's threat to take severe measures against Sigfried Paul London, an American prisoner of war in Germany, unless the United States at once released and returned to Germany Capt. Lieut. von Rintelen, who was convicted of conspiracy to blow up the Welland Canal and to carry out other plots of sabotage against the United States.

The following announcement was made by John B. Abernethy, solicitor for the Department of Labor:

"Presidential warrants will shortly be issued for all alien enemies at present interned under the jurisdiction of the Department of Labor. The Department of Justice will transfer custody to the War Department. The following information regarding the transfer of the aliens will be transferred to Fort Oglethorpe and MacPherson."

**Reasons Diplomatic.**  
"Diplomatic reasons prompted the transfer, which was made after consultation with the State, War, Labor and Justice. It was felt that a lack of uniformity in handling interned aliens added unnecessary complications. Already information regarding every alien has been gathered and classified according to the War Department system, so that the transfer can be made smoothly."

"Fingerprints of each man were taken several months ago under the direction of Alfred Hampton, director of internment for the Department of Labor."

The change in jurisdiction affects approximately 2,500 persons, about 2,200 of whom are at Hot Springs, N. C. Among the prisoners are many crewmen from German and Austrian vessels, which were interned prior to the declaration of war and later taken over by the United States. Four hundred are from vessels held at the Philippines. About 300 others are held at immigration stations at New York, Philadelphia and other ports.

**Ask Reimbursement.**  
"Many of the aliens have made requests that they be reimbursed for the loss of gardens and small cottages constructed by them, but the Department of Labor has refused to assist them. The sum involved ranges from \$10 to \$30 per man. It is understood that the War Department has now under consideration the construction of a hospital on the site of the abandoned fort for its present purpose."

The State Department had no further information yesterday as to the attitude of Germany following the release of the Lansing note defying the Berlin government to carry out its threat of reprisals against American war prisoners. In that communication Secretary Lansing called attention of the German government in plain language to the fact that there were thousands of German subjects in the United States who might suffer if Germany undertook such reprisals.

## LIBERTY MOTOR GETS WARM BRITISH PRAISE

Lord Reading Gives Out Official Air Ministry Cable.

The Liberty motor, assailed by American Congressional and other critics as unreliable and a waste of effort, has been officially endorsed by the British Government.

Announcement to this effect was made last night at the British Embassy, where the following text of a cable received by Lord Reading from the British Air Minister was made public:

"The British technical authorities have reported to the Air Minister that the Liberty engine has now been subjected to sufficient air experiment in England to warrant confidence in this engine."

"Excellent results have so far been obtained, which place the engine at once in the first line of high-powered air engines. Naturally, service experiment in the field is still to be obtained, but the Liberty engine will be the most valuable contribution to the Allied aviation programs, and the United States should develop production with every confidence."

Secretary Baker was much pleased when informed of the report of the British Air Minister.

"Fine, fine!" he said.

## NASH CASE UP SATURDAY.

Medical Director Anxious to Defend Food Hoarding Charge.

An agreement was reached yesterday between Food Administrator Wilson and H. Prescott Galtley, attorney for defendants, whereby it was stipulated that Dr. Francis S. Nash, medical director, U. S. N., and his wife, Mrs. Caroline R. Nash, charged jointly by the Food Administrator with hoarding food, will be arraigned before Justice Stafford next Saturday.

It is said Dr. and Mrs. Nash are eager for an early hearing of their case, and it is thought their trial will be disposed of before the summer recess of court.

## FAIR WORD FOR ALLIES COMES OUT OF RUSSIA

Strong Commercial Body in Moscow Pledges Loyalty.

The first encouraging word from Russia since the fall of the Kerensky government was received by the State Department yesterday. Ambassador Francis B. Saypol, for transmission to President Wilson, a pledge of loyalty to the allied cause, a hope for "victory over the militaristic caste of Germany," and an appeal for economic aid from America, from the Russian-American Chamber of Commerce at Moscow.

The message to the President was occasioned by the death of Vladimir Sumner, American consul general at Moscow, and one of the most influential foreigners in Russia. It was as follows:

"The general meeting of the Russian-American Chamber of Commerce deeply conscious of the inestimable loss which has befallen us with the death of our prominent worker and member, Mr. Sumner, devoting such noble efforts in the great enterprise of strengthening the friendly relations between the people of the United States and Russia, is sending you the assurance of our deepest devotion to the American people, our unlimited sympathy and esteem, and wish for a complete victory over the militaristic caste of Germany."

"The Russian people, after being inflicted with such serious wounds in such a tragic manner, temporarily paralyzing their country, firmly relies upon actual support from the allies in the economic sense, which may prove of special importance in the restoration of normal conditions of Russian life, for the reconstruction of the power of Russia, so that she may be able to stand on her own feet. The ranks of her brave friends and allies in defense of the ideals of humanity, righteousness and liberty so roughly trampled under foot."

**Chamber is Influential.**  
As its name implies the Russian-American Chamber of Commerce is avowedly interested in cordial relations between the two countries. It is said to have its headquarters here that the organization, to which Consul-General Sumner had given much of his time, has become one of the most influential trans-Atlantic bodies.

Through its correspondent and the agents maintained by Mr. Sumner throughout Russia, the Chamber has been a powerful factor in all Russian commercial affairs.

The telegram is believed to voice the universal fear among Russian merchants and business men that if the country is submitted to German domination they will be wiped out by the government-fostered competition of the German merchants. This fear is counted upon as one of the most important factors in swaying Russia into line with the allies once more.

The State Department is carefully watching developments in the Far East. It was said yesterday that no confirmation had been obtained as to the presence of Austrian and German troops with the Bolsheviks opposing Gen. Semenov's advance into Trans-Baikalia. If German and Austrian troops are there engaged, as press dispatches indicate, it will constitute grounds for armed intervention in Russia, according to officials at the department.

Pending confirmation of the presence of these troops, however, the department is loath to say what will be done.

## WEST INDIAN STEAMER Escapes U-Boats.

An Atlantic Port, June 8.—Fifty-nine passengers, more than half of whom were women and children, had an exciting three days during the passage of a steamer which landed here from West Indian ports today. The officers and crew did not sleep and scarcely ate, while the ship was passing through the submarine zone.

A J. Dawson, a Philadelphia banker, said the ship's lights went out suddenly Wednesday night, and everybody groped their way on deck. Presently the captain shouted, "Throw those cigars overboard, and get inside—all of you." From that time until they made port, the passengers were kept below decks, save in the daytime.

Frank P. Gilroy, a Denver mining engineer, another passenger said:

"The women acted splendidly, and gave no trouble. We were taking a six-day course, and were told by an officer we had gone more than 100 miles on the usual course for South American ships. We carried every ounce of steam the boilers would bear. Those officers deserve medals. Look at them now working as though nothing had happened, and yet none of them has known a pillow for three days and nights."

**Yeo Girls Must Wear Cotton.**  
Boston, June 8.—Yeo girls, beg pardon, female yeomen, must wear cotton hosiery and longer dresses, according to a ruling of the Navy Department, announced here today. The girls do not like the order. Their natty uniforms suited them just as they were.

## FAIR WORD FOR ALLIES COMES OUT OF RUSSIA

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## WATCHING FAR EAST Activity of German Troops May Give Ground for Intervention.

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## ENEMY TROOPS WERE PRISONERS.

If the troops are there it is considered beyond doubt that they are German and Austrian and German prisoners. The department has positive information that no German or Austrian troops have been moved to the Manchurian border since the evacuation of the region. It is known that thousands of German and Austrian prisoners were located in Siberia all the way to the maritime province about Vladivostok. These men have not been under guard. The single line of communication along the Trans-Siberian Railroad has made it certain that they could not escape.

Reports have been received through diplomatic channels that many of these men settled down in the country and even attained to political office under the Bolshevik governments in that part of the country. It is believed that if German and Austrian troops are on the Manchurian border, these prisoners have been allowed to organize and in some way have secured arms.

## ENGELHARD SAYS HE IS LOYAL; DENIES RAINEY

New York, June 8.—"I consider myself in all respects as good an American as Mr. Rainey," declared Charles Engelhardt today, replying to an address delivered yesterday by Representative Rainey, of Illinois, in which Engelhardt's Americanism was attacked. Engelhardt, who was accused of dominating the bulk of the platinum business in the country and who is platinum adviser to the War Industries Board, said in part:

"Not one of the firms referred to by Mr. Rainey, with which I am connected, is a branch of any German firm, nor do German nor any citizens of a country allied with Germany resident or nonresident own stock. They are controlled and owned by loyal American citizens."

## FOE NOW FEELS EFFECT OF FOCH'S CALM STRATEGY, WITH RESISTANCE UNIFIED; AMERICAN STROKES HEAVY

Enemy Holds on Chateau-Thierry Weakened by Use of Reserves.

## BIG LOSSES SUFFERED German Morale, Improved by Initial Advance, Falls Lower Now.

The German general staff is now beginning to feel the full effects of the master strategy so calmly and persistently pursued by Gen. Foch in the last two months of unified allied resistance to the German drive. Never was a better example of the use of fresh reserves given than in the operations of the last two days, which continue to threaten the Prussian hold upon Chateau-Thierry, and which have exacted heavy losses and effectively nullified any gain in morale accruing to the invaders.

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## 8 BILLION TAX TOO MUCH, SAY CONGRESSMEN

Ways and Means Disagrees with McAdoo's Proposed Plan.

The Ways and Means Committee has accepted as the basis of its action in framing the war revenue bill the recommendation of Secretary McAdoo that the principal revenues be derived from excess profits, incomes and luxuries. The conclusion of Secretary McAdoo that at least one-third of the \$4,000,000,000 needed to carry on the war for another year should be raised by taxation is not entirely accepted by the committee, however. They believe that it will not be possible to raise more than one-fourth of the revenues from these sources.

Heavy taxes upon all luxuries will be imposed. This was decided upon by the committee yesterday in consideration of the various sources of revenue that may be levied upon.

The committee also decided that automobiles except those in the government service, should be classed as luxuries, and should bear a heavy tax in proportion to their cost. The tax imposed in last year's bill, of 3 percent on the sale price, will be more than doubled. It is understood that this tax was estimated to produce about \$2,000,000. The committee feels that \$5,000,000 or \$7,000,000 should be realized from this source.

The proposal to impose a Federal license of from \$50 to \$500 on every car in use is also being considered by the committee.

Jewelry and precious stones, essentially luxuries, will be heavily taxed. The committee expects to receive from the Treasury Department a list of all articles construed to be in the luxury class. This list is now being prepared at the Treasury Department and will be used as a guide in determining the scale of taxation.

**Sporting Goods.**  
H. B. Snodgrass, representing a firm of sporting goods manufacturers, appeared before the committee this morning to ask that the tax on athletic goods be levied at a rate of 10 percent. He admitted that athletic goods are luxuries, but made a special plea for a light tax on baseballs and footballs, upon the ground that they are being largely used by soldiers.

"Athletic goods are not luxuries in the same sense that gems are," said Chairman Kittling, "but on the other hand they are not necessities."

Snodgrass insisted that it should not be the purpose to levy a tax that would "convince the people that it is immoral to use them," but that the tax should only be levied to raise revenue.

**Postal Zoning System.**  
Representative Albert Johnson, of Washington, advocated abandonment of the postal zoning system on postal and the substitution of a straight tax on advertising.

"We do not seek to avoid taxation," he said, "but merely to have it levied equitably. The amount raised on an advertising tax would be as large as that under the zoning system and would not require the elaborate machinery for collection which the latter system entails."

Chairman Kittling stated that the National Editorial Association, in session at Hot Springs, Ark., had failed to go on record as being opposed to the zoning system. He read a telegram certifying to this statement. To this Johnson replied:

"If the editors of small newspapers resist the circulation of their district newspapers in their districts to their own profit by insisting upon the zoning system, they are taking a very narrow and short-sighted view of the matter."

## ST. CECILIA'S TO GIVE MEDALS TO GRADUATES

Fifteenth Anniversary to Be Occasion of Services.